The People's Korea

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CLOSED SHELF

President KIM IL SUNG Sees Exhibition on Three Revolutions

PYONGYANG, Feb. 17 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, saw the Exhibition on the Three Revolutions on February 16.

He was accompanied by Comrade Yon Hyong Muk and Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and personages concerned.

The Exhibition on the Three Revolutions clearly shows the sagacity of the guidance of the great leader who advanced long ago the original idea and theory on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, personally initiated the three-revolution team movement and dispatched Party nuclei and young intellectuals firmly armed with the *Juche* idea to various fields and led our people to energetically carry out the three revolutions and well displays the correctness of the three-revolution team movement and its tremendous vitality.

The leader saw in turn the room of ideological revolution, the room of cultural revolution, the room of automation, rooms of machinery Nos. One, Two and Three, the room of agriculture, the room of light industry, the room of construction and the room of transportation. On display in the room of ideological revolution were various materials showing vivid experiences and successes made in powerfully promoting the sacred cause of dyeing the whole society in one colour, the *Juche* idea, with a definite priority to the ideological revolution, holding aloft the prominent idea of the leader on the ideological revolution and the line of the Party centre.

The room of ideological revolution shows from various angles the revolutionary system of study and the study method of the anti-Japanese guerrilla style through which all the units are vigorously conducting education in the monolithic ideology of the Party, revolutionary education and class education under the militant slogan of the Party: "Let the whole Party, the entire people and whole army study!"

The exhibits of the room of ideological revolution impressively show the ideology battle and various agitation methods of the anti-Japanese guerrilla style such as lightning oratorical agitation, mobile visual agitation, militant art agitation and various agitation meetings powerfully inspiring and impelling the Party members and working people to the battle of grand socialist construction and their great vitality.

The exhibits of the room of cultural revolution show various aspects of our revolutionary literature and art coming into full bloom and developing under the wise leadership of the great leader that serve as powerful weapons vigorously speeding up the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, the features of our revolutionary artists who are conducting art agitation activities in a lightning way in the seething battlefields of grand socialist construction, and the editorial revolution, newspaper revolution and report revolution and publication revolution that are taking place in the press activities.

On display in the rooms showing the successes of the technical revolution in various domains of the national economy including the five fronts of grand socialist construction were a large number of various machines, tools and products made by the three-revolution teams, workers, peasants, scientists and technicians, upholding the three major tasks of technical revolution advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of our Party.

Also shown in the exhibition were various equipment, automation gauges and tools applied to production for the introduction of automation, remote control and industrial T.V. into the production processes at many factories and enterprises and many other inventions and manufactures demonstrating the might of the *Juche*-based industry of our country.

Exhibited in the room on agriculture were various agricultural products showing the successes in bringing a bumper harvest by applying the *Juche*-based farming method founded by the leader and many farm machines of different kinds for industrialising and modernizing agriculture.

After inspecting the exhibition, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung highly praised the brilliant successes made and experiences accumulated by the heroic working class, peasants and members of the three-revolution teams in the struggle for carrying out the three revolutions and gave important teachings which will be a program guiding compass in expediting the work of dyeing the whole society with the *Juche* idea and winning greater victories in the battle of grand socialist construction by further deepening the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The leader also gave concrete instructions for widely generalising in all fields the experiences accumulated by the Party organisations and three-revolution teams in the fulfilment of the ideological and cultural revolutions and valuable successes in carrying out the three major tasks of technical revolution and for showing the exhibition to the functionaries of Party, administrative and economic bodies, members of the three-revolution teams, students and broad masses.

President Kim Il Sung sees the Exhibition on the Three Revolutions. (KCNA Radiophoto)

10th Plenum of 5th WPK CC Held:

3 Revolutions to Continue; 30th Party Birthday Slogans Adopted

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held between February 11 and 17.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, presided over the meeting.

Present at the Plenary Meeting were the Members and Alternate Members of the Central Committee of the Party.

The Members of the Central Auditing Commission of the Party were also present at the Plenary Meeting.

Central and local Party and administrative and economic personnel also attended the Plenary Meeting.

The following agenda was adopted at the Plenary Meeting.

1, On the Work of Guidance for the Fulfilment of the Tasks of the Three Revolutions, Ideological, Technical and Cultural, Advanced by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

2, On the Calls of the Central Committee of the Party on the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

At the Plenary Meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, made a concluding speech of programmatic significance in firmly building our revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily by further strengthening the Party and power bodies and the People's Army and carrying out more successfully grand socialist construction.

Concerning the first item of the agenda, the Plenary Meeting heard reports from the chief secretaries of the provincial Party committees and responsible personnel of the three-revolution teams dispatched to factories and enterprises about their work. It proudly pointed to the great successes and precious experiences attained in the fulfilment of the three revolutions in the past.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formerly defined the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions as the central tasks of revolution to be carried forward after the establishment of the socialist system and has wisely led the struggle for their fulfilment.

The leader indicated the concrete orientation and ways of successfully carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in each period and at each stage of the revolution and construction, personally initiated the work of the three-revolution teams in February 1973 and took epochal measures of forming in person the three-revolution teams with Party nuclei and young intellectuals firmly armed with the *Juche* idea and dispatching them to different domains of socialist construction.

The Plenary Meeting stressed that the correctness of the three-revolution team movement personally initiated by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and its great vitality have been eloquently demonstrated through the development of our revolution and the practical struggle of grand socialist construction.

Stressing that holding ever higher the Red banner of the three revolutions, the three-revolution team movement must be continuously and strenuously pushed ahead to make a new, epochal progress in the accomplishment of the sacred cause of dyeing the whole society in one color, the revolutionary idea of the leader, accelerate grand socialist construction more powerfully and expedite the independent reunification of the country, by consolidating and developing the successes and experiences already attained, the Plenary Meeting put forward concrete tasks for this.

The Plenary Meeting pointed out that our Party, the organised vanguard detachment of the working masses, the guiding force of our people and the general staff of the Korean revolution, must be further strengthened, above all, to powerfully accelerate the work of dyeing the whole society with the monolithic ideology and the grand socialist construction under the banner of the three revolutions and bring earlier the independent reunification of the country.

What is most important in further strengthening the Party is to firmly arm the entire Party members and working people with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the leader.

What is important also in strengthening the Party is to strengthen the Party organisational life of the Party members, the Plenary Meeting noted.

It pointed out that in order to strengthen the Party, a strict Party discipline must be established whereby the whole Party acts like one body under the unitary leadership of the leader and the Party organisations must powerfully wage the ideology battle.

Pointing out that the Party work must be decisively improved in order to strengthen the Party, the Plenary Meeting stressed that all the Party organisations must conduct well the work with man, the main point of the Party work, namely the work with cadres, the work with the Party members and the work with the masses.

Laying main emphasis on further enhancing the function and role of the people's power bodies, while strengthening our Party organizationally and ideologically, the Plenary Meeting put forward concrete tasks for this.

Pointing to the necessity of strengthening the People's Army in every way in face of the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their puppets, the Plenary Meeting laid stress on firmly defending the socialist fatherland by continuing to thoroughly implement the line of turning the whole army into a cadre army, modernizing it, arming the entire people and fortifying the whole country under the uplifted banner of self-defence unfurled by the leader.

Calling for further increasing the combat commanding capacity of the commanding officers of the People's Army and energetically conducting combat training at the units of the People's Army so that all the soldiers may fully acquire modern military science and military technique and become proficient in the use of up-to-date weapons and combat technical equipment, the Plenary Meeting put emphasis particularly on thoroughly carrying through the five-point policy of possessing indomitable revolutionary spirit, preternatural and superb tactics, iron-strong physical strength, marksmanship never missing the target and steel-like discipline set forth by the leader.

The Plenary Meeting laid stress on arming the entire people and guiding them to earnestly study military affairs and turn the whole land into an impregnable fortress.

Putting stress on continuously concentrating efforts on five fronts—capital construction, industry, agriculture, transportation and fisheries—and launching an allout charge for accelerating grand socialist construction in accordance with the line indicated by the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party in order to maintain the "speed of the 70-day battle" and bring about an uninterrupted great leap and great innovations on all fronts of socialist construction, the Plenary Meeting set forth concrete tasks for this.

The Plenary Meeting called for effecting innovations in the extractive industries, the first process of production, bringing about a great change on the front of transportation, hastening the production of large-size machines, ordered equipment and mining equipment in machine building industry, thoroughly implementing the Party's line of carrying on concentrated capital construction, and strengthening the drive for raising the quality of products in light industry.

The Plenary Meeting stressed that the great Taean work system should be established more firmly in the management of enterprises and the line of unified and detailed planning be thoroughly carried through.

It emphasized that the three-revolution team movement should be continuously and powerfully waged in order to carry out more successfully the tasks of ideological, technical and cultural revolutions on all fronts of socialist construction.

The Plenary Meeting discussed the second item of the agenda and adopted the calls of the Central Committee of the Party on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Plenary Meeting expressed the conviction that the entire Party members and working people will brilliantly adorn the 30th anniversary of the founding of our glorious Party as a grand festival of victors by accelerating the historic cause of dyeing the whole society in one colour, the *Juche* idea, and capturing all the heights of the Six-Year Plan before October 10, upholding the calls of the Central Committee of the Party.

The Plenary Meeting adopted appropriate decisions.

S. Korean Puppets Sink Drifting DPRK Ship, Must Return Survivors at Once!

PYONGYANG, Feb. 16 (KCNA)—The Korean Central News Agency has been authorized to state as follows:

The Pak Jung Hi traitor clique on February 15 perpetrated a hostile provocation against patrol boat No. 315 belonging to our Chongjin traffic control corps on the east coast which was drifting after mistaking its course.

The relevant organ has confirmed that the boat was adrift on the extension of the Military Demarcation Line after losing its course owing to bad weather while performing a routine patrol duty in the sea off Wonsan that day.

It is an elementary demand of humanitarianism and an obligation under publicly recognised international law and international usage to take an immediate relief measure when a ship in distress is spotted on the sea.

Nevertheless, the puppet clique committed the accursed barbarity of carrying out indiscriminate bombardment and bombing with the mobilisation of their coastal artillery, naval craft and even aircraft. Worse still, the gangsters committed a dastardly crime by opening fire at our crew who were awaiting relief aboard a rubber boat and kidnapping them.

This is an unpardonable piracy can be committed only by such military fascist group and gang of vicious traitors as the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

After committing such grave criminal act, the Pak Jung Hi traitor clique are raising a frantic "anti-communist" row, slandering us with an outcry over what they call "armed spy ship."

The Korean Central News Agency sharply condemns and denounces this barbaric piracy of the puppet clique with bitter national resentment, branding it as a treacherous crime intended to incite hostility between the north and the south, increasing tension and laying another obstacle on the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In maliciously slandering us like a thief crying "stop thief!" after committing the barbaric piracy against our patrol boat which went astray, the Pak Jung Hi traitor clique desperately seek to put down the struggle against fascism and for democracy growing further among the south Korean people of all strata around the "national referendum" fraud and divert elsewhere the attention of the south Korean people and wriggle themselves out of the fatal crisis.

As already known to everyone, it is a trite method of the Pak Jung Hi traitor clique to raise an "anti-communist" row by faking up a fictitious "incident" each time they face a new political crisis.

In December last year, the gangsters committed a piratic act by shelling our fishing boat adrift on the West Sea and launched a ridiculous false propaganda calling it an "armed spy ship," "ship for secret operation," and what not!

But such ruses of the south Korean puppet clique have further stripped them naked as charlatans, bellicose elements, splittists and traitors.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must discontinue at once their hostile provocations and "anti-communist" row against us.

The south Korean puppet clique must bear responsibility for the provocative act they committed this time and send back immediately the crew of our side they kidnapped.

The gangsters must be clearly mindful of the consequences to be spelled by their insidious "anti-communist" din and reckless play with fire.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique intend to get something by persisting in such criminal acts, they will only suffer a shameful destruction.

KCNA Statement

Pyongyang's NSCC Vice-Chairman Warning

Cho Myong Il, vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang side to the North-South Coordination Commission, sent on February 17 a telephone notice to the vice-Chairman of the south Korean side in connection with the fact that the south Korean bellicose elements perpetrated a high-handed provocative piracy against a patrol ship of our side which was drifting after mistaking its course due to a bad weather while performing a routine patrol duty on the sea, according to the statement of the spokesman of the Pyongyang side to the North-South Coordination Commission.

He warned the south Korean side in all seriousness: The south Korean side had better stop behaving rashly, deeply mindful that such an incident may cause an unexpected grave situation in our country.

In the telephone notice the vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang side pointed out: It is an elementary demand of humanitarianism and an obligation under the international law to take a rescue measure when a ship in distress is spotted on the sea. And it is only natural to do so both in the light of the national standpoint and the spirit of the July 4 north-south joint statement.

The criminal act committed by the south Korean bellicose elements in the eastern coastal waters this time is another grave armed provocation, a brutal piracy and dastardly perfidious act against the northern half of the Republic, he added.

After committing such a crime, the group of south Korean traitors spread a sheer lie that the ship was a "spy ship" and the like to use it as a pretext for a malignant "anti-communist" propaganda against the northern half of the Republic, the vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang side noted, and continued: The persons in authority of your side themselves admitted that the ship was adrift in the waters on the extension of the Military Demarcation Line in broad daylight and there were material evidences proving that she was a patrol ship of our side. Yet, they are now claiming that she is a "spy ship." Is there any more shameless and brigandish logic than this?

It is as clear as a pikestaff that the incident caused by your side is intended to further incite the confrontation and aggravate the tension between the north and the south, crack down upon the sacred struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and the reunification of the country and prop up the "revitalized" dictatorial system seeking treacheries and fascism, war and division.

The Pyongyang side's vice-Chairman strongly demanded that the south Korean side severely punish the prime movers of this incident and its culprits and formally apologize to us for this crime and, at the same time, send back without delay the crew of our side whom it had kidnapped illegally.

(KCNA)

DPRK's 18-Yr Girl Becomes World TT Champion

A shapely 18-year-old DPRK girl, Pak Yong Sun defeated all the strong rivals of the world and won gold medal at the 33rd World Table Tennis Championships held in Calcutta, India, thus appearing as the top-notch in the world women's table tennis circles, according to a report.

The young girl Pak Yong Sun who made debut in the world table tennis championships defeated all the world-renowned aces from various countries in the women's singles and won the world championship, causing a great sensation in the world table tennis circles and fully demonstrating the honour of *Juche* Korea to the whole world.

Miss Pak Yong Sun, a left-hander and a student of a sports college, beat all her rivals by firmly seizing the initiative and fully displaying indomitable fighting spirit, strong power of patience and high skill in each match.

In the quarterfinals, Pak Yong Sun excellently beat the south Korean player who had been noted as a winner in the championships.

In the semi-finals she defeated the Soviet player Anna Ferdman 3:2 and took part in the finals.

In the finals on February 16 Pak Yong Sun competed with the noted Chinese player Chang Li, a gold medalist in the table tennis matches of the Asian games.

In the finals she easily won the game with the Chinese rival 3:1 (24:26, 21:12, 21:14, 21:15).

Thus Pak Yong Sun defeated all the top-notch in Asia, Europe and the rest of the world and won first place of honour, thus fully demonstrating the might of the *Juche*-based sports of our country and becoming the holder of the world women's table tennis championship.

When the big trophy cup and gold medal were awarded her, a stormy applause congratulating our player on her victory burst out in the stadium packed to capacity with over 10,000 spectators.

New world table tennis queen, DPRK girl Pak Yong Sun in action

The shining victory won by Pak Yong Sun is a brilliant fruition of the loyalty, warmer than fire, of our revolutionary sportsmen to live up to the deep trust of the respected and beloved leader and the Party centre.

Miss Pak ranked among the best eight in the Asian championships held in Yokohama, Japan; in the Asian tournament held in Tehran, Iran, last year.

3rd Asian Tournament to Be Held In Pyongyang Next Year

The Executive Committee of the Asian Table Tennis Union decided on Feb. 16 in Calcutta, India, to hold the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, between April 26 and May 7, 1976, according to a report. (KCNA)

Visit to Korean Revolution Museum (34)

For South Korean Revolution and National Reunification

South Korean revolutionary fighters renewing their determination before the portrait of President Kim Il Sung

Exhibited in the halls from No. 80 to No. 84 and in the Hall No. 87 are the data which show that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the *Juche*-motivated revolutionary lines and policies for the south Korean revolution and national reunification and has given wise guidance to our people in their struggle to carry them into execution.

Wise Policies

We and other visitors were conducted into Hall No. 80.

The moment we stepped in, a large oil painting hung in the place of honour on a wall came into views. It depicts the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is looking far into the sky over south Korea under the jackboots of US imperialism, solicitous about how to deliver the people from distress at the earliest date. And seen beside it is a gilt-lettered question from the leader's teachings:

"The basic line for national reunification maintained since the beginning by the Government of our Republic has been that of assuring the reunification of the north and south by the Korean people themselves independently on the basis of democratic principles without the interference of any outside forces subsequent to the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea. This proposal of ours on peaceful reunification is a most fair and realistic proposal, acceptable to all."

The visitors are deeply moved by this quotation, because they are vividly reminded that the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced a policy for the independent reunification of the country and has wisely been leading the people to put it into practice so that the south Korean people can live a happy life like the people in the northern half of the Republic after the earliest termination of the tragic national division.

The leader made clear the character and tasks of the south Korean revolution, and in each stage of the development of the revolution he taught the policy for this revolution and ways of executing it.

Particularly, under the condition where the enemy's bloody repression of the south Korean revolutionary forces was intensified as never before, he set forth a strategic policy for preserving the south Korean revolutionary forces from enemy repression and at the same time constantly accumulating and expanding those forces in the course of struggle and thus making preparations for the decisive hour of the revolution.

Seen on another wall are the photos, newspaper clippings and other materials concerning the misery in south Korea that was reduced to a complete colony of US imperialism.

Included among them are a memo made by a hunger-stricken, nine-year-old south Korean kid, the materials illustrating miserable death of the people, caused by the atrocious Yankee imperialist brutes—it is common occurrence that they shoot the people and run them over—and other data that show the "direst predicament ever known in the past 4,000 years." Naturally, the visitors can hardly repress the bitter indignation with US imperialism and its stooges while scrutinizing these materials.

We moved on into the next hall, recalling the leader's teaching that where there are exploitation and oppression there is bound to be the revolutionary struggle of the people.

Scene of Decisive Battle in April

Put on show in Hall No. 81 were the placards held high by the south Korean people in the days of the April 19 Popular Uprising, and the blood-stained clothes and head-band of a young participant in the uprising. The placards say: "Reunification—the only way out!" and "Let's go north! Come south! Let's meet at Panmunjom!"

These exhibits bring the visitors to look back with deep emotion on what took place in the April 19 Popular Uprising, which culminated in overthrowing the Syngman Rhee puppet regime." The people, immeasurably inspired by the great leader's policies for the south Korean revolution, and national reunification, rose in the uprising like violent waves and fought to win the right to existence and democracy.

In fact, they put up a fight with dauntless courage. Even a little boy unyieldingly held out in the struggle till his last moments, exposing himself to the muzzles of the enemy guns. This greatly encouraged other participants. The youth, students and people, roaring out their wrath, broke through barricades and edged on toward Kyongmudae (The puppet Syngman Rhee's residence). Some of the puppet army men joined them. Their fighting spirit ran high, since they were strongly supported and encouraged by the people in the northern half of the Republic. Eventually, the Syngman Rhee puppet "regime" collapsed, unable to put down the nation-wide struggle.

But the resistance became stiffer as the days went by. Flabbergasted, the US imperialists instigated traitor Pak Jung Hi, their long-trained fascist thug, to usurp the "regime" in May 1961, wrest the fruits of struggle from the south Korean revolutionaries and people and frantically repress the participants in the righteous struggle.

The south Korean revolutionaries and people drew a serious lesson from this. They came to a poignant realization of the fact that they must have a revolutionary party guided only by the *Juche* idea, as taught by the leader, if they are to win the final victory in their struggle for the south Korean revolution and national reunification.

The above-mentioned fact is well illustrated by the materials in Hall No. 81. Having seen them as attentively as other visitors, we made our way into Hall No. 82 where are displayed the data about the founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea in correspondence with the leader's line.

Founding Revolutionary Party For Reunification

The pictures and other materials in this hall are very impressive to the visitors. Among them are the leader's writings the south Korean revolutionaries carried with them in secret to read and arm themselves firmly with his great *Juche* idea, their notebooks used in studying them, and tape recorders and radio sets through which they listened to and studied his reports and speeches. Moreover, there is a picture depicting a scene—an organization is formed at the foot of cliff of a deep, moon-lit mountain, with a treasured portrait of the leader placed on a rock.

Our curator detailed particulars of the founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification guided by the leader's great *Juche* idea.

The south Korean revolutionaries waged bloody struggle, upholding the leader's line of Party founding. Consequently, they formed a preparatory committee for the Party founding in Mar. 1964, organized the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Aug. 1969 and made public the Declaration of the Party and its Programme. The RPR, CC consisted of the Communists immensely loyal to the leader.

We moved on farther to see the exhibits on another wall which show the RPR's activities—the exhibits displayed against the background of a large unfurled red banner symbolic of the RPR's revolutionary banner.

Even a glance at them was enough to impress us deeply.

The RPR carried on a vigorous struggle to imbue its revolutionary ranks solely with the great *Juche* idea while expanding and reinforcing its revolutionary forces. Through "Hyokmyong Chonson," organ of the RPR, and other revolutionary publications the Party members and broad segments of the masses have been educated and rallied closely around the leader. At the same time, through various forms of anti-fascist democratization struggle many successes have been achieved and tireless preparations made for the decisive hour of the revolution.

We went on to look around the materials till we entered the next hall, picturing to our minds the subsequent struggle the RPR waged to steel its fighting ranks and roused the people to more vigorous struggle under the banner of the leader's great *Juche* idea.

Kwak Chun Man
(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Socialist Korea—Country of Learning

Enrolment: 4.5 Million

There are in Chollima Korea 4.5 million students enrolled at schools of all levels—from the primary schools to the universities.

As many as 3.5 million children grow up at nurseries and kindergartens.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK bring up and educate 8 million children and students who account for more than half of the population at the state expense.

In our country the working people in their forties or above who had been denied the opportunity of learning in the past under the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists study at the working people's middle schools to their heart's content. All the working people are enrolled at the educational network at different levels.

It is thanks to the wise leadership and deep solicitude of President Kim Il Sung that our country, once far removed from modern civilization, has been turned into a country where the entire people from children to old men study.

President Kim Il Sung has taught: **"Our present educational policy makes the state responsible for the education of the entire people."**

President Kim Il Sung defined education as one of the fundamental questions deciding the rise or fall of the country and the prospect of revolution from the very day he took the road of revolution in his early years and founded the *Juche*-based educational idea in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and established the glorious revolutionary educational tradition of the WPK.

The leader put forward a revolutionary policy that the state must conduct the education of the entire people with full responsibility and has led our education to the highway of victory.

The leader has paid a deep attention, above all, to the education of the younger generation and the training of the nation's cadres and placed this work definitely ahead of all other work.

The leader introduced universal compulsory 9-year technical education in 1967 and consolidated and developed its success still further and, on this basis, enforced the universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education of the world's highest form in 1972.

With the enforcement of universal compulsory senior middle school education comprising compulsory one-year pre-school education and compulsory 10-year schooling, the younger generation of our country came to acquire the perfect general knowledge of secondary schooling at the state expense for 11 years.

Thus, all members of the younger generation came to have the steadfast revolutionary world outlook and acquire fundamental knowledge on nature and society and more than one technique. They are growing up to be dependable and competent builders of socialism and communism who are knowledgeable, virtuous and healthy.

140 Univs & Colleges

There are now 140 universities and colleges training able nation's cadres in the northern half of the Republic which had not a single college before liberation.

Our country had no more than scores of college graduates immediately after liberation. But, it has now 600,000 technicians and specialists and will have a large contingent of one million in the near future.

President Kim Il Sung has also bent much efforts to the work for raising the level of the general knowledge of the working people and their cultural and technological level, while paying deep attention to the education of the rising generation.

Thanks to the wise policy of the leader on elevating the level of the general knowledge of the working people above the level of middle school graduates, the overwhelming majority of the working people have reached this level and the rest of them will reach the target this year.

The working people are bringing their hopes into fullest bloom at factory higher technical schools, factory colleges and other higher educational institutions.

The work to enable all the working people to acquire more than one technique is also making successful progress as the socialist construction develops onto a new, higher stage.

President Kim Il Sung has paid a deep attention to the training and reeducation of cadres in the efforts to raise political and cultural levels of society as a whole.

Those institutes of higher learning, which train and reeducate officials of Party, state and economic organs and working people's organisations, arm them firmly with the *Juche* idea, the great revolutionary idea of the leader and teach them the knowledge needed for managing and operating state and economic organs and factories and enterprises in conformity with the actual realities of our country.

Two-Hour Study After Work

President Kim Il Sung has also established a system under which the entire people study.

Under this system all the working people make it a rule to study more than two hours a day after work and actively attend study and lecture meetings every week.

And all cadres receive reeducation at schools for one month every year, with their names kept on the rolls of their work-places.

The entire people study in this way in our country.

That is why the world people call our country "country of learning" and "model country of socialist pedagogy."

A Brazilian public figure said: "It is not only children and young people who study at schools.

In Korea all people from the weanling to those in their fifties study, receiving money from the state. Indeed, Korea is the land of youth."

Kim Il Sung University, the DPRK's most prestigious institute with over 13,000 students enrolled

To Dye Whole Party in One Color, Juche Idea Is Guarantee for Final Victory of Revolution

Last year the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea launched a gigantic program to dye the whole society in one color, the *Juche* idea of the great leader of President Kim Il Sung. The Party centre set forth overall tasks and ways for its successful implementation.

Follows a summary of a lengthy article of Feb. 13 Rodong Sinmun, organ of the WPK CC, entitled, "It Is a Firm Guarantee for the Final Victory of the Revolutionary Cause for the Whole Party to Arm Itself with the Revolutionary Idea, the *Juche* Idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung":

Key to Party Construction

To dye the whole Party in one color, the *Juche* idea, of the leader Comrade Kim Il Sung means making all Party members revolutionaries of *Juche* type infinitely faithful to the leader, the ace elements of revolution, and carrying on the Party construction and Party activities strictly on the basis of the thoughts, theories and methods of the leader.

One of its main contents is to make all Party members ace elements of revolution in whose vein runs the blood of *Juche* type.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"As the Party is a political group made up of Party members, all Party members who form a Party must be sound and steadfast and satisfactorily play their role if it is to become a powerful organization."

It can be said that the qualitative consolidation and political and ideological strengthening of the Party depend, in the final analysis, on whether all the Party members are reared as the ace elements of revolution or not.

By an ace element of revolution we mean a staunch communist revolutionary of *Juche* type in whose body runs only spotlessly clean and pure blood of *Juche* type and who readily dedicates even his youth and life to the fight for the sake of the leader and for the sake of the Party and revolution.

They are equipped with loftiest virtues and greatest attainments of all the Communists ever known in the history of the communist movement. Their ideological and spiritual traits lie in that they have the revolutionary ideas of the leader as their immovable world outlook and regard infinite loyalty to him as their first life.

His revolutionary ideas expound in an allround way the ideology, theories, and spiritual and moral traits to be possessed by fighters for socialism and communism and those who will live in communist society.

Loyalty to the leader is a most basic trait to be possessed by the revolutionaries and the expression of the Party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit in their highest form. Therefore, all the Party members will possess all the qualities of true communists on the highest level only when they become the ace elements of revolution.

The revolutionary ideas forming a system of the *Juche* idea, theories and methods are the only guiding principle of our Party upbuilding and Party activities.

Our Party, the most revolutionary Party of new type founded and guided by the *Juche* idea for the first time in the history of the communist movement, carries out its activities only in accordance with the thought and will of the leader and knows no other ideas.

Only when the whole Party is dyed in one color, the *Juche* idea, will our Party be incessantly strengthened and developed into a most dignified, authoritative and powerful Party that leads the Korean revolution along the highway of victory, assuming full responsibility for the destiny of our revolution and our people, for ever along the road indicated by the leader and contributes all it can to the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause and the world revolution.

The Party-dyeing work started as far back as the time when the leader founded our Party on the basis of the brilliant revolutionary traditions established in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. The whole path of our Party since its founding makes a glorious history of dyeing our Party in one color, the *Juche* idea, and achieving the unity and cohesion of the Party based on the *Juche* idea.

This job is a struggle for the overall completion of the historic cause of dyeing the Party in one color, the *Juche* idea, on the basis of the proud victory won in the construction of our Party. This is the continuation of the work for strengthening and developing forever our Party as the glorious Party of *Juche* type and it signifies a new higher stage of this struggle.

Only in this way can we strengthen in every way the internal forces of revolution and consolidate our revolutionary base as firm as a rock and thereby realize national reunification, bring earlier the day when the whole nation, the entire Korean people will enjoy boundless happiness in the bosom of the leader and bring the cause of socialism and communism in our country to shining accomplishment.

For Juche-Coloring Whole Society

This business is a prerequisite and the key to dyeing the whole society in one color, the revolutionary idea of the leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Our Party is the general staff of the Korean revolution and the guiding force of our people. Our Party bears the full responsibility for all questions of the Korean revolution, big or small, and for the life of our people today and their destiny tomorrow. We can say that the victory or failure of the Korean revolution and the destiny of our people, after all, depend on how our Party is strengthened."

To dye the whole society in one color, the *Juche* idea, is the general task of our Party work and the basic strategic goal on which a tight hold should be kept permanently in the work of our Party.

The ultimate goal of our Party is to build communist society, the society in which the revolutionary ideas of the leader are fully embodied.

Only through the society-dyeing work, can our Party achieve its ultimate goal.

In order to brilliantly fulfil this most important revolutionary task facing it, our Party should, first of all, thoroughly dye its ranks in one color, the *Juche* idea.

If all our Party members are firmly prepared as ace elements of revolution and their organizational and educational role is enhanced, the entire people can be firmly united around the leader and our revolutionary ranks be immensely strengthened. And, only then can all the members of the whole society be revolutionized and working-classized and reared into steadfast revolutionaries who fight staunchly along the one road of revolution indicated by the leader under any circumstances.

The society-dyeing work is a great political work which can be successfully carried out only by the political leadership and guiding role of our Party.

Unless the role of our Party is raised and our Party strengthened, neither the correct education and remoulding of all the members of society nor the successful fulfilment of economic and cultural construction and class struggle is thinkable.

The society-dyeing work is the first great work in advancing toward communism, the highest stage of human society, under the banner of the *Juche* idea.

To build and complete communism is a historic cause which has come to the force as a question of direct practice only in our era, the era of *Juche*.

The work of building communism while dyeing the whole society in one color, the revolutionary idea of the leader, is literally a creative work of carving out an untrodden path.

Monolithic Ideological System in Party

Dyeing the whole Party in one color, the revolutionary idea of the leader, is, in essence, to thoroughly establish the monolithic ideological system of the Party.

Our Party is a Party which is guided by the revolutionary ideas of the leader and a Party struggling for the final victory of the revolutionary ideas of the leader.

There can be no other ideas than the revolutionary ideas of the leader in our Party and a successful fulfilment of the revolution and construction is unthinkable apart from the work of firmly establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party.

The core of the work of establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party is to strengthen rock-firm the unity and cohesion of the whole Party closely rallied around the leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The unity and cohesion of the whole Party based on the monolithic ideology of the Party is the life of our Party. Only by firmly ensuring the unity and cohesion of the ranks on the basis of the monolithic ideology of the Party can our Party become a revolutionary Party with invincible combat capacity and satisfactorily guarantee the leadership of the revolutionary struggle and constructive work."

What is most important in strengthening the unity and cohesion of the Party is to firmly arm the cadres and Party members with the *Juche* idea, the monolithic ideology of our Party.

If the unity and cohesion of the Party is to be most vital and firm, there should be the unity in thoughts and purposes, not the unity in practical business.

The *Juche* idea of the leader, the monolithic ideology of our Party, is the sole ideological basis of the unity and cohesion of our Party. There can be only the *Juche* idea in our Party and the unity and cohesion of our Party is precisely the unity and cohesion based on the *Juche* idea.

Only in this way can the whole Party be steadily strengthened and developed into an integral organization whose members act as one with one thought, one aim, one discipline and one goal and can the steel-like revolutionary trait of unconditionally accepting and carrying through all the lines and policies set forth by the leader and the Party centre thoroughly prevail it.

Today the indestructible unity and cohesion of our Party is the most precious revolutionary gains of our Party and people since it has been attained and defended as the apple of the eye in the tempest of the rigorous revolution to smash the manoeuvres of class enemies within and without and the opportunists of all hues.

To establish the monolithic ideological system of the Party means, after all, rearing all the Party members and working people as ardent revolutionary soldiers who have infinitely clean and ardent loyalty—holding the leader in high esteem any time and any place and devoting their all to the leader.

It is the basic demand and fundamental principle of loyalty to the leader to hold the leader in high esteem, have the firm stand and viewpoint of knowing no other than the leader, make the ideas and teachings of the leader one's creed and strictly abide by the principle of unconditionality in implementing the teachings of the leader.

These principles are the programme norms to be always adhered to in the struggle for establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party.

Only when these principles are carried through, can all functionaries and Party members prepare themselves firmly as ace elements of revolution by learning from the revolutionary ideas of the leader and the lofty communist virtues, revolutionary work method and popular work style of the leader and can they correctly solve all problems arising in our Party construction and Party activities, strictly guided by his ideas, theories and methods.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

Rodong Sinmun Hails Successes of Conf. on Raw Materials of Developing Countries

—The guarantee of victory in the struggle for accomplishing the just cause of the third world peoples is to strengthen unity. If the third world peoples strengthen political unity and economic cooperation and fight in concerted step, they can, no doubt, smash any manoeuvres of aggression and interference of the imperialists, precipitate their final doom and establish a new order solving everything in conformity with the will and interests of the third world peoples in the international arena, declared Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) on Feb. 14 in an editorial article headlined "Powerful Declaration of Unity and Cooperation of Third World Peoples."

Warmly hailing the successes of the recent Conference on Raw Materials of Developing Countries held in Dakar, the article stressed that the whole course of the conference and documents adopted there reflected the unshakable aspiration and desire of the developing countries to oppose the exploitation and plunder by imperialism and colonialism, defend the sovereignty of the country, protect natural resources, develop the national economy and establish a new international economic order based on the principles of justice and equality and expressed the firm determination to strengthen unity and cooperation of the third world peoples in this struggle.

All the questions discussed at the conference fully conform with the demands of the times and constitute a great inspiration to the third world peoples and the progressive people of the world.

The conference which demonstrated the united might of the developing countries served as a decisive answer of the third world peoples to the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists bent on slander, threat and blackmail against the third world countries and as a telling blow to the imperialists.

The article continued:

With the attendance of a government delegation of our country at the historic conference as an official member, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has come to make a steady advance on the same front with all the countries of the third world and contribute better to accomplishing the common cause. The Korean people are happy over this. Our people express heartfelt thanks to the delegates of various countries to the conference and the governments and peoples of the third world countries for this.

Recalling that the conference did not allow the attendance of the south Korean puppet clique and some other stooges of the U.S. imperialists at the conference, the article said that this was a deserved answer to the human scum who, as dyed-in-the-wool stooges of imperialism, take a hostile attitude toward the onward movement of the third world peoples against imperialism and for independence. This once again vividly showed that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been landed in a position of an international orphan, thoroughly isolated and forsaken not only among the south Korean people but also among the broad strata of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

The article continued:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Only when a nation builds an independent national economy can it secure political independence, make its country rich, strong and advanced, and achieve national prosperity."

The documents adopted at the conference stressed that the developing countries should defend the political sovereignty and build an independent national economy in the spirit of self-reliance. This fully accords with the fundamental demands and aspiration of the third world peoples.

Only when the developing countries build an independent national economy can they get rid of the economic yoke of the imperialists once and for all and make the most effective mobilisation and use of their raw materials and resources to rapidly develop their economy and science and technology, achieve the prosperity of the country and enhance the people's living standard. Only when they build an independent national economy can they achieve the political sovereignty, exercise complete national equality in the international relations and establish a new international economic order.

Gone never to return are the days when the imperialists could frighten the people with the gun and freely rob them of their wealth.

Today is the era when the third world peoples who are advancing under the uplifted banner of independence have the say in the world.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, stand more firmly on the same front with the third world peoples who are fighting against imperialist aggression and interference and for defence of the sovereignty and natural resources of their countries and will always do everything in their power to actively support and encourage their just cause. (KCNA)

English-Speech Contest of Korean Students Held

On Occasion of Coming Chongryun's 20th Birthday

An English-language oratorical contest for Korean high school students in Japan was held on Feb. 15 at the Korean Publications Hall in commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the birth (May 25) of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

Twenty-one students took part in the contest on three themes, that is, their school-life, hopes and question of national reunification. The speakers had survived last year's district preliminary contests. The first prize was won by Miss Kim Suk Ja, a third grade student of the Osaka Korean High School.

Korean students here are keen on learning foreign languages, regarding them as a vital means of carrying out the teaching of President Kim Il Sung on strengthening unity with the progressive and peace-loving peoples in the world including the democratic forces in Japan, to accelerate Korea's reunification.

The speech contest is certain to give a stimulus to Korean students learning foreign languages.

Economic Crisis of Capitalist Camp

Capitalist countries are struggling in the economic crisis. Businessmen are wailing, "the depression is hitting hard the world economy as a whole" and "the world economy is on the verge of collapse."

Prices continue to rise despite overproduction and growing unemployment. The energy crisis is sweeping the capitalist world.

The U.S. economy is in a critical condition.

Prices increased at a record 14.4 per cent annual rate in the final three months of 1974 while the gross national product fell 9.1 per cent.

The inflation rate was even worse than the 13.7 per cent rate estimated in last month's preliminary data. The previous record inflation was 13 per cent in the first three months of 1951.

The new figures meant that the average Americans' living standard was seriously eroded in the waning months of 1974.

Real output of goods and services declined in the fourth quarter of 1974 at the second fastest rate in 27 years. The GNP was estimated at an annual rate of 803,800 million dollars in the fourth quarter compared with 823,100 million dollars in the third quarter.

The fourth quarter decline in the GNP was the second worst since 1946.

Industrial output decreased 4.3 per cent in last year compared with December 1973.

Emphasis must be placed on the sudden fall in production in the so-called "three major industries" of the U.S.: automobile, steel and construction.

Last year automobile output declined 24 per cent from the previous year, output lowered 31 per cent in 1974 as against 1973 in enterprises under the wings of Ford Motor Co., Chrysler Corp. and "General Motors," while sales continues to decline.

For the "Big Three" auto makers, it was their worst annual earnings report since the 1958 recession.

The three auto makers, plagued by an energy crisis early in the year and a deep recession by fall, reported 1974 earnings of less than 1,300 million dollars, a 65 per cent drop from record 1973 and the lowest since the 1958 recession year.

Earlier this month, General Motors reported a 950 million dollar 1974 profit, lowest for a non-strike year since 1961, and Chrysler Corp. said it lost 52 million dollars, worst in the company's 50-year history, following a 73,500,000 dollars fourth quarter loss.

Together, the three companies earned 1,259,000 dollars in 1974, lowest since a 720,100,000 dollars performance in recession-plagued 1958.

Last year, steel output lowered 13 per cent as against the 1973 figure. Not small number of furnaces were put out of operation because crude steel output was cut 25 per cent and rolled steel 30 per cent.

Housing construction dipped 60 per cent at the end of last year from January 1973. Many buildings are left on construction sites without being completed because of lack of funds.

The operation rate of the textile industry is only 79 per cent. At Burlington Industry, the largest textile company of the U.S., five textile mills were put out of operation for a week last October. Miles Laboratories Textile Company quitted operation of several plants. U.S. airline companies including "Pan American" are in acute financial difficulties.

The unemployment rate jumped from 4.6 per cent in October of 1973 to 7.1 per cent in December, 1974. In December last alone, over 6.5 million unemployed people wandered about so as to seek jobs and foods.

The unemployment rate is expected to rise to 8 per cent by March and to 9 or 10 by next year. This shows that the unemployment rate is going to reach the highest by next year since the period of the economic crisis in the 1930's.

The Japanese economy is in bad shape. Japan's industrial production and shipment took the sharpest drop since the war in December, making 1974 the first postwar year to register declines in both annual output and shipment.

Japan's steel production is continuously dwindling.

In November last crude steel production was 8.3 per cent less than in the same month of 1973 and pig iron output 6.3 per cent. Auto output decreased to 80 per cent last year compared with the previous year, machine building to 75 to 70 per cent and textile to less than 60 percent on an average.

Shipbuilding is in a worse condition. Big shipyards are unable to secure new orders since the end of 1973 and receiving requests from shipowners for delay in the completion of already-ordered ship. Shipyards had to reduce their output.

The mining and manufacturing index for December last stood at 113.8 against 100 for 1970, down 4.7 per cent from November and 14.9 per cent from the year before.

This came as a sobering reminder of the deep recession which gripped the capitalist world in early 1930's.

The economies of other capitalist countries are also in a serious crisis.

The latest economic bulletin from the EEC Commission says that with a fall in demand for goods, the number of jobless has continued its sharp increase in the community, reaching 3.7 million by the end of last year.

This is an increase of 40 per cent in a year and the highest level of unemployment the EEC has ever known, causing widespread short time working in the motor and mechanical engineering.

The EEC report gives the following breakdown of increases in EEC consumer prices between the end of 1973 and 1974:

Italy—24.5 per cent; Ireland—20.0; Britain—19.1; Belgium—15.7; Denmark—15.5; France—15.1; Luxemburg—11.2; Holland—10.9; Germany—5.9.

The economic potentials of the capitalist camp including the U.S. are getting extremely weak as the peoples of the third world appear on the international arena as masters of their own lands and are waging more powerful struggle for freedom and independence. In order to save themselves from the economic crisis, the capitalist countries are desperately scrambling for new markets and raw materials including energy. Scramble for markets and raw materials aggravate the contradictions among the imperialist states.

In other words, the economic crisis which is hitting the capitalist countries results from the policy of aggression and war followed by the reactionary ruling circles. This is a necessary result of contradictions inherent in capitalist society. It is unavoidable that the capitalist world will go to ruin.

(Notes: The figures quoted here are conservative ones published by capitalist institutes.)

Why Does British Destroyer Visit S. Korea?

Commenting on the portcall of a British destroyer at south Korea, Rodong Sinmun on February 16 said: It is not an accidental phenomenon but part of the premeditated machinations of U.S. imperialism to intensify its policy of aggression and war in Korea and Asia. If the British imperialists continue to play the role of a shameful "allied force" of U.S. imperialism hell-bent on executing the policies of aggression and war in Korea, they will eat a bitter fruit of it.

The commentary lashed at the "exhibition missile launching" and other war exercises to be staged by the British destroyer equipped with "anti-submarine missiles," which has entered the Chinhae port of south Korea on February 13, together with the puppet navy.

The commentary noted:

It is a very uncommon move that an aggressive warship equipped with modern offensive weapons is calling at south Korea to stage war exercises with the puppet navy. Moreover, it cannot be overlooked that the armed ship of British imperialism has made its appearance in south Korea to conduct an "exhibition missile launching" at a time when the Pak Jung Hi clique under the wirepulling of U.S. imperialism staged a criminal "national referendum" and revealed the intention to put spurs to war preparations, blaring that they would "strengthen security."

It goes without saying that this is a dangerous act to support the Pak Jung Hi clique floundering in a fatal crisis and frighten the south Korean people and join the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in the intensified war provocation manoeuvres.

The portcall of the British armed ship at south Korea will increase tension in our country created by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and the danger of war.

Our people cannot tolerate the portcall at south Korea by the pirate ship of British imperialism which had taken part in the past Korean War on the order of U.S. imperialism, devastated our country and killed Koreans.

Denouncing the intrigues of the U.S. imperialists to actively inveigle not only the Japanese militarists but their "allies" in the execution of their policies of war and aggression in Korea, the commentary pointed out:

The current portcall of the British warship at south Korea clearly shows that the British imperialists are dancing to the tune of the U.S. imperialists in such criminal intrigues.

It is clear to everyone that when not only the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists but many other foreign aggression forces creep into south Korea, it will become more dependent, the situation in our country will get more acute and a graver obstacle be created in the way of national reunification.

Lashing at the noisy row of the Pak Jung Hi clique to "welcome" the British aggressive warship, the commentary continued:

The Pak Jung Hi clique have turned south Korea into a colony and military base of the U.S. imperialists without a trace of national sovereignty and into a commodity market of the Japanese monopoly capital and, not yet contented, are rushing about like a headless fly to usher in more foreign aggression forces. They are despicable traitors surpassing the five traitors of 1905.

It is natural that today the south Korean people are raising higher the flame of the struggle against fascism and for democracy to destroy the murderous "revitalized" fascist dictatorial system and overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The U.S. imperialists must give up the brigandish design to keep south Korea as their colony and military base for ever by encouraging the puppets and bringing in even the "allies" and withdraw from south Korea without delay.

The wilder the Pak Jung Hi clique run to prolong their remaining days by relying upon outside forces, going against the desire of the nation and the trend of the times, the earlier they will meet their doom. (KCNA)

Japan Foreign Minister's Outburst Rapped

Rodong Sinmun in a commentary February 16 vehemently denounces the Japanese reactionaries who promptly respond to the bellicose trumpeting of the Ford clique on the Korean question, support and defend it and act as the latter's advocate.

The commentary recalls that U.S. Defence Secretary Schlesinger declared in the "defence report" to the U.S. Congress on February 11 that the U.S. imperialist aggression troops would not withdraw from south Korea and the U.S. imperialists would use Okinawa as an "important supply base for defence of south Korea."

This reveals the insidious aggressive attempt of U.S. imperialism to perpetuate its military occupation of south Korea and use Okinawa as its important operational and supply base when it provokes a war in Korea, remarks the commentary.

Japanese Foreign Minister Miyazawa at the Standing Committee for Foreign Affairs of the House of Councillors on February 13 expressed his assent to the U.S. imperialists' aggressive military strategy of using the Okinawa base as "an important supply base for defence of south Korea." He said that the Japanese Government allowed the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to use Okinawa as an important base for aggression on Korea under the 1969 "Nixon-Sato joint statement." And he raved that the "security of south Korea is a matter of important concern for Japan's security."

The "argument of identity of the south Korea-Japan security" is a brigandish aggressive slogan put up by the Japanese militarists to restore the old position of the colonial ruler in south Korea through the dispatch of their aggressor troops to south Korea in case a war breaks out in Korea under the preposterous pretext that the Japanese reactionaries are under obligation to "guarantee security" of the south Korean puppet clique. It is also designed to justify military offensive on the northern half of the Republic. The Japanese reactionaries have recently again come out with the "argument of identity of the south Korea-Japan security," while reinforcing still further the "U.S.-Japan security system," a system of aggression with Korea as the main target of attack. This suggests that the U.S. imperialists are hurriedly stepping up the manoeuvres to provoke a war in Korea and the question of military intervention in it by the Japanese reactionaries is being examined by the U.S. and Japanese ruling quarters.

Last year Ford, boss of U.S. imperialism, crept into Japan and south Korea and held confabs on the questions of strengthening the "U.S.-Japan-south Korea military aggressive system" and sending the Japanese aggressor forces to Korea in case a war breaks out there. Since then, tension has been further aggravated and the danger of war increased in Korea. Having deployed nuclear weapons along the southern area of the Military Demarcation Line, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are incessantly staging missile launching exercises jointly with the south Korean puppet army and committing without interruption military provocations and war exercises in the air, on the sea and ground against the northern half of the Republic. As has recently been exposed in Japan, the U.S. imperialists brought even U.S. imperialist aggressor troops stationed in Okinawa to south Korea to stage a "joint landing exercise" with the south Korean puppet army, while staging nuclear bombing exercises in Okinawa. It is clear to everyone that this is a preparatory action to invade the northern half of the Republic.

The commentary quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists seek the permanent division of Korea, the former to reduce south Korea to their permanent colonial military base and the latter to take hold of south Korea as their permanent commodity market."

The commentary stresses:

The Japanese reactionaries are more zealously partaking of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression on Korea and cooperating with them in its execution, raising the aggressive "argument" that "south Korea's security is essential to Japan's." This is designed to give a shot in the arm to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique floundering in an abyss of ruin to bolster them up and maintain at any cost the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism shaking to its very foundation in south Korea and thus defend Japan's economic interests there.

All facts show that the Japanese reactionaries hand in glove with the U.S. imperialists want higher tension, not its relaxation, permanent division, not reunification and war, not peace in Korea.

Our people roundly denounce the Japanese reactionaries' partaking of and cooperation in the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression on Korea as an open manifestation of the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and demand of them to stop such an act. (KCNA)

Mun's "Unification Church" Pak's Trojan Horse

As already reported in "The People's Korea" dated Feb. 5, a "mass wedding" was held on Feb. 8 in Seoul, under the sponsorship of the anti-communist "Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity" (the "Unification Church") in defiance of severe denunciation within and without.

According to a report from Seoul, 1,800 couples from over 20 countries joined in a crazy ceremony presided over by the so-called "Messiah" Mun Son Myong and his wife. This was the third mass wedding of this kind: the first was held in 1968 for 430 couples and the second in 1970 for 770 couples.

What is the "mass wedding" sponsored by the "Unification Church," a fanatical, anti-communist religious body? What on earth is Mun Son Myong who is regarded as the second "Messiah" sent by God?

"Mass Wedding" Public Disgrace

As is well known to the world, the purpose of the "mass wedding" planned by the "Unification Church"or the "Anti-Communist League" is to "unite men and women blessed by God and jointly fight the Devil."

To this end, only those who have drilled themselves as staunch "anti-communist" fighters through three-year "anti-communist" activity, can marry irrespective of their nationalities.

Their marriage contracts are arranged in the so-called "special orientation meeting." "Believers" of both sexes who want to marry, are required to take part in this "meeting" and choose their partners through one-week joint lodging. Each person is requested to write down five names as his or her partner he or she wants to marry and then Mun Son Myong inspects the list and finally decides on the choice.

Thus, their "wedding" is not based on the will of "believers" but is arranged by the absolute "order" of Mun Son Myong, their "Messiah."

This strange ceremony is based on the "basic principles" of the "Unification Church." According to the "principles," since Eve, unable to overcome the temptation of the "Satan", had sexual intercourse with him and then had illicit relations with Adam, thereby bringing about Man's Fall from God's grace and, most important, sullying the blood of every subsequent generation, human beings are all sinners at birth. Hence, the "religion" asserts that the world has been divided into two forces; one is the force to establish the reign of "God," the other the force to establish the rule of the "Satan." The "God" side is the "democratic world" such as the United Sates and south Korea and the "Satan" side is the socialist countries, including the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Thus, the mission of the "Unification Church" is to "save the world by defeating the Satan, or communism."

According to the "principles," in order to purify the blood of the "Satan" one must get the "sacred blood" of Mun Son Myong, the "Messiah" sent by "Heaven." Those who receive "Messiah's blood" must share the "blood" with other persons, thereby unifying all mankind in a "family society under God."

Because of its unwholesome and abnormal assertions, the "Unification Church" is severely condemned by the public, including the religious world.

Messiah Unmasked

The dirty nature of this "religion" is more clearly shown in the personal career of Mun Son Myong.

After the liberation, Mun was first arrested in Pyongyang in 1948 for illegal sexual acts" and was jailed for 100 days. In February, 1949, he was again arrested on similar charges, but that time got five years prison term. However, he had the devil's luck to escape from the northern part of the DPRK when the U.S. imperialist troops invaded there during the Korean War.

In 1954, he rigged up the "Unification Church" in Seoul as an "anti-communist religious body" and began spreading his fanatic "principles."

But, it was a shameless crime, not the propagation of a religion that made him suddenly "famous."

In 1955, public denunciations were heaped on him for violating students of Rihwa Women's University. Mun raped 14 students, locking them up in rooms for "preaching" and saying "I am a God-sent son. You can give birth to a Messiah, if you have ritual sex with me." At the age of 40, he married an 18-year-old girl, his fourth wife.

U.S.-Pak Hybrid

In October, 1968, he declared that he was a "Messiah" and set down the year 1920 of his birth as the "year of the "Messiah's rebirth" and the year of his marriage as the "new year of the Covenant."

Under the patronage of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, Mun's "Holy Association" established the "south Korean" headquarters of the "Anti-Communist League" in 1968, based on his "principles." In 1968, 1969 and 1970, he held "south Korea-Japan conference of the anti-communist league" and "Asian conference of anti-communist league" in Seoul, rallying the anti-communist forces in Japan, Taiwan, South Vietnam and the Philippines.

His activity was naturally condemned by the south Korean people and the peoples of the world.

After Mun returned to south Korea after staying in the U.S., the "Unification Church" suddenly became active.

Noteworthy is the fact that Chong Il Kwon, speaker of the south Korea "national assembly", was invited to a gorgeous banquet arranged by Mun in Seoul, on Jan. 16 this year where he made a congratulatory speech, wishing for success in Mun's work.

This fact clearly shows the dirty ties between Mun and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Since the military coup in 1961, the Pak Jung Hi clique consistently assisted the "Unification Church" in its activity spread the "religion" under the signboard of "anti-communism." By August 1973, the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime had sent him as many as 857 letters of thanks in the past eight years.

Wherever he went, Mun held what he called a "preach meeting" to spread "anti-communist ideas" to serve the purpose of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and their stooges.

Recently, Mun brought his "anti-communist religious festival" to the Budokan (Martial Art) Hall in Tokyo, under the name "Day of Hope."

"Festivals" of this kind were held before in England, France and West Germany in 1972, and in the United States of America from the fall of 1973 through the spring of 1974. Especially, at the second "festival" in the U.S.A., Mun went so far as to cry "Forgive Nixon, love him and unite!" in order to save Nixon who was then being sharply criticized by people in the world as well as Americans for his part in the "Watergate case."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, thus, mobilize and utilize the fanatic, "anti-communist" campaigns by Mun to bolster up their tottering ruling system in south Korea.

The more frantically they manoeuvre, the more severely they will be punished by the people of the world.

Japanese parents on Jan. 28 stormed the office of the anti-communist "Unification Church" in Shibuya, Tokyo, protesting its vicious act in compelling their sons and daughters to be married in a so-called mass wedding" in Seoul.

S. Koreans Want Fascist "Constitution" to Be Repealed

"Partial Release" Plot Backfires

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on Feb. 15 and 16 ordered 203 "political prisoners" released. Among them are dissident poet Kim Ji Ha, Roman Catholic bishop Chi Hak Sun and Professor Kim Dong Gil of Yonse University whose elder sister is the president of Rihwa Women's University, as well as the two Japanese. Also among the released "political prisoners" were 115 students involved in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy." All of them were groundlessly charged with the violation of the "emergency measures Nos. 1 and 4" by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique.

However, the fascist hangmen released some of the patriots and democratic figures whom they had jailed almost at the same time on the charge of involvement in the same "cases," still keeping others behind bars. They even labelled those released as "ex-convicts." This is a deceptive farce which can be clearly seen through from the beginning.

Still more ridiculous is that the puppets even urged the released men to strive for "national harmony" at the end of their jugglery in this poor drama for showing their "generous spirit."

This is an intolerable insult to the south Korean students and democratic figures who were unjustly arrested, imprisoned and punished while fighting for the democratization of the south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is also an act making a mockery of the entire south Korean people who are struggling for their total release and the abolition of the "revitalized system."

It is an unpardonable criminal act to arrest and jail those patriotic students and democratic figures who fought for the destruction of the treacherous, splittist and murderous "revitalized" system and for the democratization of society and national reunification.

Furthermore, it is a monstrous act of treachery to the nation to impose penalties upon them.

The Pak Jung Hi clique had no sooner staged the "national referendum" farce than they performed this show of "release." It is very clear what they seek in this.

Despite the desperate attempt of the puppets, their "referendum" farce proved a total failure, bringing the anti-puppet spirit of the south Korean people to an all-time high. Through the "release" farce, the puppets, driven into a tight corner, intend to divert elsewhere the attention of the south Korean people, lull their anti-government" spirit and mislead public opinion at home and abroad and, on the other hand, split the patriotic democratic forces, justify and further intensify the "anti-communist" machinations and tide over the present situation.

This is well shown by the fact that the rascals excluded the "violators of the anti-communist law" from the so-called "release of the violators of the emergency measures" and are using the "release" as a political lever of "national harmony" for long-term office.

Therefore, on stepping out of prison gates, the "released" students and democratic figures expressed their firm determination to continue their fight against the puppet regime and called for the ouster of Pak Jung Hi.

Poet Kim Ji Ha said before the people including families of the detained: the youth-student federation is a genuine democratic organization for national salvation and a legal one. The government's suppression of the federation is a grave crime against the nation and the country. The crime should be exposed and tried. I will fight against the dictatorial regime to the end. Pak regime, quit at once!"

Prof. Kim Dong Gil expressed his undaunted resolve to do everything within his power to restore democracy in south Korea, saying "I don't mind being jailed again, for I fight for restoration of democracy."

The boss of the New Democratic Party Kim Yong Sam said, "Unless the constitution is revised, the release would not lead to a fundamental solution of the problem."

Catholic cardinal Kim Su Hwan said the release should be followed by restoration of human rights and democratic freedom.

It is only too natural that those south Korean patriots and democratic figures who have been released from jail renew their firm determination "to devote themselves to freedom and democracy," declaring that "the land outside prison without democracy is not different from prison."

With nothing can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique veil the deceptive nature of the "release" farce or justify their fascist suppressive rule.

President Kim Il Sung said:

"This year the south Korean people should also struggle more valiantly against the fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and for the democratization of south Korean society and the country's reunification."

The south Korean people should fight till the unconditional and complete release of all the patriots and democratic figures. They should fight to the bitter end to abolish the "revitalized" system, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique, set up a democratic power and attain the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must release immediately and unconditionally all the south Korean patriots whom they unjustly arrested and imprisoned, abolish all the fascist evil laws and retire at once from "power."

If the wretches run wild in a reckless effort to realise their ambition for long-term office, wielding the daggers and resorting to dastardly deception, they will only hasten their own destruction.

Photo shows the released students surrounded by buddies in front of the prison in Seoul, resolved to continue their fight for the complete restoration of democracy in south Korea.

Chongryun Issues Statement

A statement was made public in Tokyo by Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on February 17, in connection with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's deceptive "national referendum and the release of the so-called "political prisoners."

The Pak bandits, Chongryun said, attempt to mislead public opinion at home and abroad, by releasing "political offenders" in the wake of the "referendum" of February 12.

Branding the "referendum" as a last-ditch effort of the puppet to save themselves from the quagmire, Chongryun declared that the Pak Jung Hi's effort failed.

Saying the release of "political prisoners" is a soap opera played in accordance with a script written in advance, Chongryun declared that the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" was a complete fabrication. It continued:

Nevertheless, the Pak clique are plotting to execute the capital punishment which some of "political prisoners" drew as alleged "communists," while paroling the others.

In return for the release of the Japanese prisoners, the puppet clique beg for aid from Japan, while the Japanese Government intends to deepen their dirty bonds.

Still clamouring about the groundless "threat from the north," and intensifying war provocations, the Pak bandits are aggravating the situation.

Chongryun declared:

Pak Jung Hi should release all the "political prisoners" unconditionally and forthwith, and resign from "presidency."

The Japanese Government should not shore up the Pak Jung Hi clique, availing itself of the release of the Japanese and end its anachronistic policy on Korea.

Rodong Sinmun Tells Pak to Resign

Rodong Sinmun Feb. 16 in a commentary strongly held that the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang must look straight at the reality, act with discretion, step down from puppet power at once as demanded by the people, frankly admitting the invalidity of the "national referendum" which was staged through swindles and at the point of the bayonet.

The commentary expressed support to the south Korean people of all strata who declared the "national referendum" illegal and invalid and are intensifying the struggle against fascism and for democracy in demand of the resignation of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The commentary said:

This is entirely just: This is an expression of the firm determination of the south Korean people not to admit at all the criminal "revitalized constitution" and "revitalized system" nor to tolerate any longer the rule of the Pak Jung Hi clique and a reflection of their unanimous aspiration and desire for the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification.

As everyone knows, the "national referendum" forced by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, defying the unanimous opposition and rejection of the people at home and abroad, was a death-bed frenzy to extricate themselves from their serious crisis and a shameless political ruse hitherto unknown to crack down more harshly on the struggle of the south Korean people demanding the democratization of society and realise their long-term office by maintaining the brutal "revitalized system."

In fact, the "national referendum" farce, from the very start, was not designed to ask the people their "approval" or "opposition," but was a marionette show for trumping up "support" by conducting "vote" and "ballot-counting" through organized swindles in accordance with a script worked out by the puppets in the den of "Chongwadae (Blue House)."

The commentary said that the "national referendum" farce was staged under conditions of untold lawlessness with the wholesale mobilization of all the repressive means and brigandish methods of the Pak Jung Hi military gangster clique and total obliteration of the people's freedom of expression of opposition, to say nothing of the freedom of activities of the political parties and public organisations aspiring after democracy.

The commentary stressed:

How can this "national referendum" the "results" of which were cooked up through every conceivable swindle and fraud, with the people bound hand and foot at the point of the bayonet, represent the will of the people?

Furthermore, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are, by nature, truculent fascist bandits who seized "power" at the point of the bayonet and have mercilessly stamped out even the elementary freedom of expression of the people. They are a gangster clique who are not qualified to talk about "national referendum."

With nothing can the Pak Jung Hi bandits cover up the deception and falsehood of the "national referendum or veil the real picture of the infamous "revitalized system."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The puppet clique in south Korea is now seeking to prolong its power by despotic military suppression and vicious methods, but there is no doubt that it will be overthrown before long by the nation-wide resistance of the youth and students and broad masses of the people in south Korea just as the old Syngman Rhee puppet clique was overthrown."

The south Korean people of all walks of life, opposition parties and democratic organizations are rising more vigorously in the anti-fascist and anti-puppet struggle, flatly refusing to recognize the results of the "national referendum" rigged up by the Pak Jung Hi gang.

This is a manifestation of the unshakable will of the south Korean people not to stop the struggle till they drive out the puppet clique of traitor Pak Jung Hi and achieve democratic freedom and national reunification.

If the Pak Jung Hi clique desperately cling to the heinous "revitalized system" and commit all kinds of treacheries, fascist tyranny and treacherous splitting machinations, going against the time and the desire of the people, they will perish never to revive in the furious flame of the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy as the preceding traitors did. (KCNA)

Cases of "People's Revolutionary Party", "Youth-Student Federation"

As the present rulers of south Korea were bent on suppression of the people after rigging up the "revitalized" dictatorial system, issuing in succession a fascist "state of emergency" and "emergency measures" under the absurd pretext of "allout security" to "back up" reunification, youth and students formed the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," (NFYSD) their legal fighting organisation.

They waged a strenuous struggle in Seoul, Taegu, Pusan and all other parts of south Korea under the slogan "Away with revitalized dictatorship!" "Dissolve the KCIA!" and "End to dependence on Japan!"

On April 3, 1974, faced with massive student demonstrations, the Pak clique issued a decree known as "emergency measure" No. 4 and arrested over 1,000 students and public figures. Two hundred and fifty-three of them were referred to the "procurators" section of the extraordinary military tribunal and, to begin with, 54 persons were brought before the military tribunal, 14 sentenced to death, the remaining 39 to life imprisonment and other heavy penalties. Two Japanese involved were sentenced to a 20-year imprisonment.

Charging falsely that "the 'NFYSD' conspired with Pyongyang through the 'PRP'" and "two Japanese were dispatched as spies from the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan," the Pak clique stepped up anti-DPRK and-Chongryun campaign throughout the country.

They were called a "rebellion" or "high treason."

They were put to "water torture," "electric torture " and "torture of keeping them awake" and the like in the "CIA" and when they denied the "indictment" in the court, the public prosecutors came to the prison and beat them black and blue.

Li Gun Song, an arrested student, said: "The 'CIA' forced me so persistently to admit that I had heard radio broadcasting from the north so that it would labell me as a communist."

How can it be "rebellion" to have fought to redress the suffocating situation of south Korea? How can it be "high treason" to have fought against fascist dictatorship?

The struggle of south Korean students and youth is an entire righteous act and a patriotic movement.

In April last year, the "KCIA" alleged that what they termed the "People's Revolutionary Party" (PRP) was behind the so-called "National Federation of Students and Youth for Democracy" as real wirepullers in waging students' nationwide demonstration.

The arrested were summarily tried by a military tribunal. Seven were condemned to death and fourteen given sentences from 20 years to life imprisonment.

The "PRP" has not existed in south Korean history, however the "PRP" was named by the "KCIA" a decade ago.

In 1964 when students took the lead in opposing the puppet "government" pro-Japan policy of "normalizing relations with Japan," the "KCIA" said that students were manipulated by a Pyongyang-controlled "communist group," which the "KCIA" alleged.

But, in court, it was disclosed that the name "PRP" had been invented by the "KCIA" to dramatize and strengthen its case. And no evidence was ever presented, linking the group to Pyongyang. Finally they were set free for lack of evidence.

The arrested this time were the same members of the 1964 case.

The trials were held behind closed doors. The defendants' wives were warned not to talk to anyone about the trials and were threatened their husbands would face peril if they did.

This time, the south Korean "authorities" produced hardly an "evidence" against any of the "accused." The "evidence" consisted completely of forged statements the defendants were forced by the "KCIA" to sign.

There is no difference between the situation in 1964 and that in 1974.

So, why would the "KCIA" trump up such a charge again?

The charges against the "PRP" were not aimed at the "PRP" but at university students.

As for this, Rev. George Ogle, deported from south Korea on the ground he investigated this case, said:

"The Pak Jung Hi 'regime' needed a fabrication to support charges against university students. This is a strategy of the Pak 'regime' to maintain its oppressive control over the south Korean society."

Freed Democrats Speak Out

Kim Ji Ha, a poet, said:

"I still remember a certain student declaring at a court hearing, 'It's my great honor' when he was sentenced to death. His remark came as a profound impact upon me. It gave much-needed help in preparing a dissertation on political imagination.

"This third imprisonment thus solved the question of politics and art for good, for which I must thank the prison life. To tell the conclusion first, for me politics and art are one, from beginning, far from being eclectic.

"During the last prison life I tried to write many poems but was not allowed to.

"After making a clear understanding of the prevailing circumstances, I will do my job slowly but properly and sharply."

Paek Gi Wan, director of the Paekbom (Kim Gu, an assassinated nationalist) Thought Institute, had this to declare:

"With the 'yushin (revitalized) constitution' kept in effect and the economy still enslaved, there is no use and sense at all in removing from a 'small prison' to a 'big prison.'

"The 'yushin constitution' is a vicious code which guarantees no freedom and democracy basic to human life. It is a just demand of the nation to replace it with a democratic one.

"The latest 'national referendum' cannot be justified since the reasonable will of the public was disregarded and arbitrary government action was made to present a 'vote of confidence' favoring the 'yushin system.'

"My desire to see democracy in full bloom remains unchanged. I am resolved to work harder for restoration of democratic rights and freedoms."

Chi Hak Sun, a Roman Catholic bishop remarked:

"We must remember those still in prison. We must extend all possible aid to them so that they may not feel that they are alone.

"The rulers are lacking in a due understanding of religion. During my life in prison I was prevented from getting a Catholic publication. As a matter of fact, there is no freedom of religion in south Korea.

"As a religionist I gave some money to Kim Ji Ha to use for a Christian student movement. For this I was charged of plotting to topple the government. It is absurd. Last year after temporarily being released from the CIA, I entered a hospital where I had to stay in a room with two CIA agents, the condition worse than in prison. I have never did any evil thing. But I have been treated as a criminal.

"Our society is a society where injustice reigns and disorder overwhelms order. My belief is that religionists should help restore human and ethical order based on natural law.

"Churches must be kind and friendly to the oppressed, poor and unfortunate people. This is a way to live up to the call of God. The present rulers describe such serious response of the churches as crime. They must not turn their back on history."

Kim Dong Gil, professor of Western history at Yonse University, said:

"Inside and outside prison government powers are abused to suppress the masses. Rather in prison no wind blows; prison is more quiet.

"In prison I taught student inmates world history and poetry. They said that prison was a 'national university without tuition fees and with a dormitory.'

"I felt no need to attend a court session because everything was forgery, deceit and fraudulence and as no fair trial was expected.

"I am ready to go to prison again at any time. The students, too, resolved to sacrifice themselves for the service of the fatherland."

TIMES: Torture to Extract False "Confessions"

Follows an article carried in THE TIMES Feb. 18 by a correspondent in Seoul headlined "Freed Opponents of the S. Korean Regime Tell of Torture to Extract False Confessions":

Mr Na Byung Sik, a South Korean student who was released in Seoul with other political prisoners on Saturday, told *The Times* on Feb. 17 that torture had been used on the detainees.

"All I can remember is that I was half conscious and screaming. They would alternate the type of treatment, no sleep, beatings, electric shock treatment, and then they would gag me, hang me upside down, and pour water down my nostrils," he said. Like many of the other intellectuals, students and Christian dissidents who were released 48 hours ago by President Park Chung Hee's regime, Mr Na, who is 26, claimed that interrogators of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency had used torture and threats to extract false confessions from many of the detainees.

In many cases political prisoners who were initially sentenced to death or life imprisonment by secret military tribunals last year, alleged that the interrogators had attempted to extract confessions from students which would falsely link democratic dissidents with communists or North Korea.

Mr Na was a student of history at Seoul University and a member of the now outlawed National Federation of Democratic Youths and Students, opposed to President Park's constitution. He was arrested on April 6 last year and sentenced to death by a military tribunal on July 13. The sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.

The following are excerpts of his testimony of the days and nights of horror before he appeared before a military tribunal.

"On April 7 the day after I was taken to the sixth bureau of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency. I was taken to room 208 and made to remain on my hands and knees for two hours. They used part of an army bed as a club to beat me on my back. They cursed me and said, 'We are going to break you.'"

He was then forced to sit on his haunches until dawn. After two sleepless nights he was taken to the Seoul detention centre.

"The next morning I was interrogated again and told to write a confession in three parts. I decided that they were determined to get it and I decided to describe my activities which were legal."

As far as he can remember, it took three days to complete the confession but his interrogators were still dissatisfied.

"They told me they were not satisfied because it did not conform with confessions of other students who they alleged had referred to plans for a revolution by violence. I told my interrogators that I had never heard of the plan. There was no need for violence because we should be satisfied even if we were given the right to hold peaceful and orderly demonstrations.

"This made them angry and the torture began. At first they placed ballpoint pens between my fingers and crushed my hands. The pain was terrible but I continued to deny charges that students were planning an armed revolution.

"They would hang me upside down, tie a towel around my mouth and then run water into my nostrils. The beating would continue all the time. I was half unconscious when they attached electric wires to my toes. The shocks jolted my body and all I can remember are my own screams.

"The worse days were the rainy days. I hated them. The intelligence men would use the sharp ends of their umbrellas to prod us around the cells.

"But please remember I got off lightly. Other prisoners suffered worse pain," Mr Na said.

In other cases political prisoners alleged that they had been forced to utter statements or write letters praising President Kim Il Sung of North Korea or the communists—an offence under South Korean anti-communist laws.

Professor Kim Dong Gil, a pro-American who was teaching history at Yonsei University, was arrested on Apr. 20 and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment on Aug. 12 by a military tribunal. Apart from his defence counsel—and immediate members of his family, no one was allowed to attend the proceedings.

Relaxing with his family in Seoul tonight, Professor Kim, a confirmed democrat who opposes President Park's constitution, said that he had not been tortured but that 80 per cent of the evidence at his trial had been contrived.

The professor who is idolized by students in the main South Korean universities, said that he had simply written a confession shortly after his arrest when one interrogator told him: "There is no alternative. We have orders from the top to get it."

After his arrest Professor Kim was kept in an 18 sq ft cell for five months.

Professor Kim and a number of President Park's adversaries, were arrested last year because they had organized a peaceful campaign to collect signatures of South Koreans opposing the terms of the new constitution.

The regime proclaimed emergency regulations in Jan. and Apr. last year prohibiting any debate or criticism of the constitution.

So brothers are shown tried at a Seoul court on groundless charges: the elder brother So Sung, right, has his face so grimly disfigured as a result of torture. The two were students at Seoul National University.

"Cases" Branded As Frameup

Li Chol, senior at the liberal arts and science college of Seoul University, accused on Feb. 17 the puppet regime of having fabricated the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" (Minchonghakryon).

The authorities, he claimed, groundlessly alleged that Minchonghakryon students had received instructions of the two Japanese Tachikawa and Hayakawa, and been under the control of the so-called "People's Revolutionary Party," in accordance with the "communists"-advanced united front strategy. With these allegations, the authorities branded Minchonghakryon as an "anti-state organization," Li Chol added.

According to his statement, just before the first instance of trial, a prosecutor of the "extraordinary military tribunal" came to the "CIA" headquarters to see him under detention, informing that the two Japanese were arrested.

The Seoul boy quoted him as saying, "Since the Japanese Government is discrediting our country on ground that the two Japanese were arrested. The situation is so grave as to vitally affect the fate of our country. Please testify at the court that you and Mr. Ryu met with the two Japanese who had come to south Korea under the instructions from Kwak Dong Ui, secretary general of the Japan Headquarters of the National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Reunification."

After consulting with their lawyers, he and Ryu, the student said, decided to accept the request of the prosecutor, trusting his promise that "Their false testimony will not be used as evidence against them."

Ryu In Tae is a graduate of the liberal arts and science college of the same university.

The Seoul senior asserted that the puppet authorities had described as "assistance to Minchonghakryon" their two press interviews with the two Japanese in which they merely spoke of the ideas and direction of the student movement.

"I have no knowledge of what kind of men the so-called 'PRP' officials are," he said, adding that his knowledge was given by the prosecutor for the first time after his arrest that the "PRP case" took place in 1964.

The allegation that the arrested students had organized "Minchonghakryon" and plotted to wage a "violent revolution to communize" south Korea is a total frameup, Li Chol stressed.

As for his paper, "Assessment of Terrorism" which the authorities used as evidence proving that he is a "communist," he declared that it was a paper prepared to be submitted to the school authorities for a scholarly purpose.

He cited instances of torture, mental and physical. He said, after repeatedly beaten with a stick, he was denied sleep for five days.

The investigators, he said, told a lie, "Your father committed a suicide because of your crime."

Tachikawa and Hayakawa said that torture led the two to make a false confession at the first trial.

Meeting the press on Feb. 17 in Tokyo, the two complained of many sleepless days with threats to punish them with death.

The "case of Minchonghakryon" was a complete forgery, the two claimed, and said that their meeting with Seoul students were a purely news coverage.

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